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GREEN PASTURES GARDENS

TERMS of BUSINESS

All plants sent out are believed to be true to name and description, and in sound and healthy condition. No further warranty can be given.

Prices are based on the difficulty of procuring and propagating stock and the beauty, desirability and size of plants sent out. The sizes of plants mentioned in the descriptions are not the sizes sent out but the average size of mature plants so that you may know what space and position they require.

We make no charge for packing.

We do not substitute unless so directed.

We prefer to send packages Express Collect.

Checks or Postal Money Orders should accompany all orders from unknown clients.

GREEN PASTURES GARDENS

2215 East 46th Street **Seattle, Wash., U.S.A.**

KEnwood 4939

INTRODUCTION

We are taking great pleasure in sending you our third descriptive catalog. We hope you will find it useful.

We soon found a definite want in our first book—an index. This was corrected in our second book. You will find an index of genera at the end of this one also.

We have arranged the list by families because we find that thus we can more easily give space to general cultural directions of groups. Our remarks have been based on questions we have been asked and information we have been given as visitors have walked through the garden. Our collection of small shrubs and sub-shrubs which are so important a feature in the rock garden landscape is our pride.

We have discovered that a great many gardeners have patience; they can wait for a good thing to grow. We therefore offer some fine shrubby material suitable for background plantings for the rock garden and for the shrubby border in small sizes, seedlings and rooted cuttings that have been transplanted one or more times.

Our prices have not gone up; in some cases they have been reduced. Change, either up or down, is, for the most part, merely an indication of size.

Native North American plants have been indicated by an ✣.

We are very happy to have visitors or a good talk by letter. We are glad to advise, always taking into consideration that being human we have our own notions and convictions as well as tastes.

If you can not find what you want in this catalog we shall be glad to try to get it for you.

This little book is issued biennially. Should you inadvertently lose or destroy your copy we shall be glad to send you another.

A LIST

of

HARDY and ALPINE PLANTS

Suited to Rock Gardens

AMARYLLIDACEAE

Rhodohypoxis Baurei. A small African with 3 in. long hairy grassy foliage and large flowers with rose-carmine pointed petals and sepals. $1.50.

R. platypetala. Similar to above with white or almost white flowers. Both are lovely. 35c.

BERBERIDACEAE

Berberis dulcis nana. Many small branches from the base; the leaves spiny, dark blue-green. A not uninteresting mound against a rock. 40c.

B. stenophylla corallina compacta. A very slow-growing small shrub of 10 in. or so; narrow spiny glossy leaves; flowers red-orange; fruit blue. 60c.

B. s. Irwinii. Eventually grows to 2 ft. The branches curving; leaves spiny and very glossy; flowers clear yellow. 60c.

Epimedium niveum. A splendid ground cover; pale green divided leaves, the leaflets heart-shaped; waxy white fly-away flowers in March. 50c.

E. sulphureum. More robust in habit; leaves rusty-bronze in winter; flowers creamy. 25c.

E. violaceum. A lovely lavender edition of E. niveum. 50c.

✣ **Vancouveria hexandra.** 10 in. Creeping ground cover; more delicate in all its parts than Epimedium; pale compound leaves; creamy flowers on wiry stems. April. 35c.

BORAGINACEAE

Lithospermums like sun, well drained positions and are not greedy as to richness of fare. The prostrate species do not like freezing winds. If you have snow, it is best to place them where they will be covered with it, and if by chance they are burned black, they will, in their own good time, come back if left alone. The little upright bushy lithospermums do not like cold either, but they endure.

Lithospermum intermedium. A mound of narrow foliage with sprays of sky-blue slender bells. 75c.

L. prostratum Heavenly Blue. A creeping carpet of small dark green leaves; abundance of saucer-shaped rich azure-blue flowers. 50c.

L. p. Grace Ward. A new development which should not replace the older variety, but offers an additional treasure. Said to be more resistant; flowers larger, a sharper blue but rich. 75c.

Omphalodes cappadocica. 5 in. A close tuft of heart-shaped, conspicuously veined leaves, among which are deep blue forget-me-not flowers. Shade. 50c.

O. verna. Blue-eyed Mary; a woodland trailer; leaves puckered; flowers dark blue. 25c.

Onosma tauricum. Small bushes with harsh hairy gray leaves and croziers of tubular flowers throughout summer. Beautiful in dry walls, but grows well in any fairly well-drained soil. 50c.

Pulmonaria angustifolia azurea. A turf of soft-hairy oblong pointed leaves obscured by gentian-blue flowers in early spring. 25c.

P. saccharata. Rosettes of enormous silvery spotted leaves; sprays of blue flowers that fade to rose. 20c.

P. s. Mrs. Moon. Marbled leaves and bright-pink flowers. 25c.

CAMPANULACEAE

The more difficult campanulas will respond to sharp drainage—grit at the roots. Most of them are mid- and late-summer bloomers. Even that long season can be protracted by shearing old flowers.

Adenophora nikoensis. A small Japanese plant with "style" and pride; stiff stems bear large pendent bells of china blue. 75c.

Campanula arvatica. One of the sweetest; mats of tiny heart-shaped leaves; large clear violet flowers on 2 in. stems. 75c.

C. barbata. 8 in. Stiff stems carry a shower of bearded china-blue bells. 25c.

C. dasyantha. A beautiful rosette of bright green finely scalloped long-oval leaves on which sit large soft blue bells. 50c.

C. Elatines. Prostrate branches; leaves ivy-shaped, the whole smothered in violet-blue stars. 50c.

C. hercegovina. Diverging stems carrying many slender bells of lilac. 75c.

C. istriaca. Similar to C. garganica with larger flowers. 50c.

✣ **C. lasiocarpa.** Rosettes of thin toothed spathulate leaves; large china-blue flowers; lovely. 50c.

C. Miranda. One of the most endearing; small bright green leaves and tubby bells on 4 in. stems wander among the rocks. 25c.

C. M. alba. White form. 25c.

✣ **C. nitida.** Rosettes of darkest green leaves from which rise stiff leafy stems bearing large wide-open bells of clear blue. Character. 50c.

✣ **C. n. alba.** White form. 50c.

✣ **C. Piperi.** Endemic species in Olympic Mts. Shiny spathulate toothed leaves; starry lavender flowers with red anthers. 75c.

C. pseudo-Raineri. Small creeping rosettes on which sit large open bells of soft blue. 50c.

C. pulloides. A tiny creeper with a stem of a few inches bearing large nodding bells of shining Tyrian-purple. 50c.

C. Raddeana. Glossy heart-shaped leaves; full sprays of purple bells. 25c.

C. Raineri. A close-to-the-ground bellwort with narrow ash-gray leaves on which rest huge upstanding cups of china-blue. $1.00.

C. Stansfieldii. Sparse hairy foliage; violet bells on 4 in. stems. 50c.

C. Tommasiniana. A tufted treasure; pale clear blue bells on thread-like branching stems. 75c.

Phyteuma comosum. For the limestone scree; thick leaves of sombre green among which rise great heads of phial-like flowers, pale amethyst-purple at the base, darkening toward the tip. $2.00.

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

Abelia grandiflora Sherwoodi. A new dwarf variety with smaller leaves than the species; large pink waxy bells all summer. Small plants 25c.

Viburnum Davidii. Low-growing; leathery, conspicuously 3 nerved leaves; flowers white; fruit lapis-lazuli-blue. Small plants 25c.

Viburnum Davidii. Staminate plants. The above sets fruit sparsely unless a male plant is present. Small plants 40c.

CARYOPHYLLACEAE

The members of the chick-weed family are for the most part sun lovers, wanting well drained situations. Mostly not conspicuous, but with a daintiness of their own.

Dianthus alpinus. Leaves strap-shaped, shining dark green; flowers large disks of bright rose-crimson. Demands a well drained soil and a diet continually mixed with lime. 50c.

D. inodorus. Blue-green tufts of narrow leaves with numerous graceful sprays of large cerise flowers on 5 in. stems. 50c.

D. **Little Joe.** Originated in Mr. Borsch's nursery several years ago. It was the only one of 800 seedlings that was saved, saved because of its beautiful robust blue-gray foliage, its deep crimson blooms and its long blooming period which begins in May and continues well into fall. Because it was such an energetic and good little "doer" it was named Dianthus Little Joe after Mr. Borsch's small son who at that time was toddling about the nursery and "helping" from morning till night. 50c.

D. **microlepis.** Tight gray hummocks of short narrow leaves and clear carmine flowers. A beautiful tiny moraine plant. 50c.

D. **neglectus.** Grassy gray-green mounds; bright rose flowers with buff reverses on 3 in. stems. 25c.

D. **nitidus.** The whole plant shining; dark green leaf; rich pink flower; buds black-purple. 50c.

D. **Purity.** A hybrid for the large rock garden. Blue spiny mats of 5 in. from which are sent out a pure white fragrant flower of gardenia-like perfection. 35c.

D. **pyridicola.** After the manner of D. deltoides but more compact and quite blue-green; flowers large and bright pink. 50c.

D. **Roysii.** Large deep rose-pink flowers on short stems. 50c.

Gypsophila cerastioides. Little mounds of hairy leaves on which sit large white flowers veined in dusky purple. 35c.

G. **fratensis.** Tufts of thick narrow blue-green leaves spangled with rosy-pink flowers. 35c.

Melandryum (Silene) Elizabethae. Rosettes of smooth pointed leaves. Farrer calls it a "jewel to be sought afar." Our enthusiasm does not extend to this point. 25c.

✣ **Silene acaulis.** Moss campion; tight cushions of emerald-green spattered with bright pink flowers. 25c.

✣ **S. a. from Kodiak Island.** With large flesh-pink flowers; said to be more free-blooming. 50c.

Silene cretica. A shapely 12 in. bush with smooth leaves and large bright pink flowers. Does not self-sow. 50c.

CELASTRACEAE

✣ **Pachystima Canbyi.** Evergreen stoloniferous 9 in. shrub; small oval toothed leaves; flowers small, rusty red; free-blooming. Attractive in tying heathers together or softening outlines of harsh rocks. 50c.

CISTACEAE

The rockroses are dwarf shrubs with wiry branches; sun lovers, demanding good drainage; otherwise most tractable; free-blooming.

Cistus formosus (Helianthemum formosum). A wiry tangled semi-prostrate shrub with silvery leaves and lemon-yellow flowers 1½ in. across, the petals with purple-red splotches. 50c.

C. Lorettii. 18 in. A more upright dark green bush; white ruby-splotched 2 in. flowers. 50c.

C. Doris Hibberson. A seedling reaching 2 ft., perhaps more; flowers clear bright pink, 2 in. across and said to persist more than 1 day. 75c.

C. Silver Pink. A new development from England; similar to above; petals fugaceous. 60c.

Helianthemum Wendell's Rose. Beautiful silvery foliage; very large shell-pink flowers. 35c.

COMPOSITAE

One must select from this family with utmost care. As a whole it is a collection of weeds. However, the plants we have listed here are not the only good ones.

✣ **Arnica unalaskensis.** Single 4-10 in. stems rise from a rosette of hairy leaves; flower heads 1½ in. across. 50c.

Artemisia Schmidtiana nana. Low and moss-like in habit; blue-silver leaves finely dissected. 50c.

Aster Farreri. Big bear; 18 in. Leaves negligible for effect; flowers spectacular; narrow violet rays 2 in. across; great deep orange centers. Moisture. 35c.

Bellis Dresden China. Short stems carrying small tight double daisies of clear rosy-pink. 35c.

B. rotundifolia coerulescens. A free-flowering small lavender-blue daisy. 25c.

Helichrysum bellidioides. A carpet of small leaves, green above and white beneath, snowed under in summer with small flowers of silvery-white. A good and easy doer. 50c.

H. frigidum. A soft little plant of silver-gray with snow-white everlasting flowers. Most excellent drainage necessary. $1.00.

H. Selago. A small bush with scale-like leaves of bright green margined in white. $1.00.

✣ **Hudsonia ericoides.** The American beach-heath; fine heather-like foliage; flowers bright yellow. $1.00.

Leontopodium alpinum. The Edelweiss from the Swiss Alps. Not beautiful, but interesting. 35c.

CRUCIFERAE

The mustard family is a large one, contenting itself with the meager fare of waste places. Sun and well-drained soil are its chief requisites. The aethionemas are among the most floriferous and completely sat-

isfying of spring-blooming shrubs, wonderful on sunny walls and dry slopes. For good form in the plants the whole flowering spike should be removed at withering.

Aethionema stylosum. Delightful small irregularly branched bushes with fat blue leaves and flowers of warm shell-pink. 35c.

A. Warley Hybrid. Dense curtains of fine blue-gray foliage, completely covered with bright-rose flowers. 40c.

Arabis albida Rosabella. A compact plant with clear pink flowers. 25c.

A. Androsacea. The best of the race; cushions of small silvery rosettes; large white flowers on short stems. 50c.

✣ **A. blepharophylla.** From sturdy rosettes of dark hairy leaves come stiffly proud stems with many large deep rose flowers. 35c.

A. Kelleri. A tight growth of blue-green foliage; white flowers on 2-3 in. stems. 25c.

A. procurrens. Mats of small shining green rosettes covered in early spring with airy sprays of glistening almost-white flowers. For a cool place. 35c.

For sheets of splendid early spring color on dry walls and cascading down rocky banks there is no more valuable group than the purple rock cress—the hybrid aubrietias:

Aubrietia Dr. Mules. Rich dark purple. 50c.

A. Gloriosa. Huge clear pink flowers. 50c.

A. Lavender. Large pale lavender. 50c.

A. Moerheimi. Large soft rose, 35c.

Draba olympica. A mossy cushion. Yellow flowers. 25c.

D. rigida. Tight cushions of minute spine-edged foliage. Vivid gold flowers. 40c.

Iberis saxatilis. A dark green tight wad of narrow leaves send out fleshy branches, the whole thickly studded with small white flowers. 35c.

Morisia hypogaea. Handsome rosettes of erin-green coarsely toothed leaves, among which appear lemon-yellow flowers. 50c.

Petrocallis (Draba) pyrenaica. Rock beauty; a minute mat of bright green divided leaves and pale lilac flowers. 75c.

DIAPENSIACEAE

An ancient family of few genera and few species. For the most part they are woodlanders, preferring half-shade and cool acid soil. A mulch of pulverized sphagnum once a year is beneficial. Beautiful ground covers among rhododendrons and for choice places in the rock garden.

✣ **Diapensia lapponica.** Arctic-alpine; shrubby; 1-2 in. Large white flowers on short stems; stony ground with peat and leaf mold; constant wetness below. $2.50.

✣ **Galax aphylla.** Tufts of leathery shining reniform leaves that turn crimson in winter. Small flowers in 12 in. spikes. 50c - $1.00.

✣ **Shortia galacifolia.** Tufts of smaller oval leaves, crimson in winter; an abundance of crimped pearly bells in March. 50c - 75c.

S. uniflora grandiflora. One of the most astonishingly beautiful plants; carpets of leathery oval leaves, shining and crimson in winter; funnel-like bells 1½ in. across; free blooming; early spring. $1.50 - $3.50.

Schizocodon soldanelloides. Much larger in the leaf than Shortia; leaves more or less toothed; maroon in winter; flowers bell-shaped, fringed, deep rose-pink, ¾ in. across, crowded on short stems. Apr. Large plants $2.00.

S. ilicifolius. Smaller in the leaf than above with leaves conspicuously toothed and crowded. $1.50 - $2.50.

DIPSACEAE

Scabiosa Parnassi. Mounds of gray crimped foliage and scabious flowers of pink on 3 in. stems. A dry place in the sun. Blooms from early summer till late fall. 35c.

ERICACEAE

There is no family more useful in the rock garden and for foreground plantings, for long blooming period, lively color, permanence and fullness of beauty than the heath family and as a whole none more tractable. They are a congenial group and have such strong family resemblances and affinities that there is only harmony when planted together. A cool root run and acid soil are their chief requisites. All are woody and most are evergreen.

Arcterica nana. A 3 in. bush; branching and creeping from the base; small oval dark green leaves; small white urn-shaped flowers in spring. $1.00.

✣ **Andromeda glaucophylla.** A beautiful compact twiggy shrublet, all parts covered with white bloom; pinkish waxy urns. 75c.

✣ **A. polifolia.** 14 in. A wiry bush with narrow pale leaves and pale pink bells. Likes bog-conditions; tolerates much drier places. 50c.

✣ **A. p. montana.** Much smaller and more compact in habit; leaves darker; rosy bells. Prefers waterside. 75c.

A. p. nana compacta. A small bush from the mountains of Japan; leaves pea-green above, blue-gray beneath. Flowers waxy pink urns. 75c-$2.00.

✣ **Arctostaphylos fransiscana.** A beautiful stunted-looking woody creeper with leathery gray wedge-shaped leaves. It was discovered in the old Laurel Hill Cemetery of San Francisco. $1.00.

✣ **A. Nummularia.** A small shrub of 6 in. or so, the branches abundantly clothed in small oval shining leaves; urn-shaped flowers waxy and white; fruit red. $1.00.

Azalea J. T. Lovett. Discovered 35 years ago in the Japanese Emperor's garden. Slow-growing evergreen; completely covers itself in June with heavy watermelon-pink funnels. Small plants 50c.

A. Gumpo. A small evergreen bush from Japan. Very free-blooming; large pure white flowers. Small plants 50c.

Bruckenthalia spiculifolia. 8 in. Fine heath-like foliage, the branches terminated by clusters of salmon-pink flowers. Requires occasional division or the centers die out. 50c.

C. alluna vulgaris County Wicklow. More prostrate than C. v. H. E. Beale; with similar flowers. Aug. 50c.

C. v. J. H. Hamilton. Undoubtedly the finest heather yet introduced. Compact moss-like dark green growth; 8 in. upright spikes of clear bright pink—a wonderful "carrying" color; flowers double. 50c - 75c.

C. v. Foxii nana. An enchanting small closely packed cushion of erin-green; rosy-purple flowers just emerge from the foliage. 50c.

C. v. minima Little Gem. Very compact and upward-growing; it finally shapes into a miniature conifer-like group. 50c.

C. v. m. Smith's var. A close mossy growth, green and russet; flowers negligible. Can be used as turf among stepping stones. 25c.

✣ **Cassiope sp.** From the mountains of S.E. Oregon. A tiny moss-like shrub with slender diverging branches; white lily-of-the-valley-like bells. $1.00

Cassiope fastigiata. A fastigiate litle bush; scale-like leaves imbricated to form whip-like branches; flowers snow-white urns. Himalaya. $1.00.

Cassiope lycopodioides. From the mountains of Japan. A dark green pelt-like cushion of slender overlapping branches beset with scale-like leaves. White waxy bells. $1.00 - $2.00.

✣ **C. lycopodioides.** From Alaska. So different from above that it is difficult to believe it is the same plant. Branches much thicker, upstanding; open in habit. $1.00.

✣ **C. Mertensiana.** A more wooden coarse plant than above, but very decorative; demands a damp cool place. 50c.

✣ **Cladothamnus pyrolaeflorus.** Very slow-growing, eventually reaching 3 ft. Branches erect; deciduous; peach-colored somewhat azalea-like flowers. $1.00.

✣ **Epigaea repens.** Trailing arbutus or May-flower of the eastern woodlands. It must have cool shade and really acid soil. Mats 75c - $1.00.

Erica arborea alpina. Grows beyond rock garden-proper size; bright green foliage; fragrant white flowers in early spring. 50c.

E. australis. Height 4-5 ft. Splendid sight in spring when smothered in bright rose-red flowers. 50c.

E. carnea King George. Begins to bloom soon after Xmas; flowers dark lavender-rose-red. 50c.

E. c. Ruby Glow. Dark foliage with metallic sheen; vivid flowers. 50c.

E. c. Springwood White. Quite prostrate; free-blooming; flowers large, white with colored anthers. 35c.

E. c. Vivelii. Foliage dark green in summer, purple-green in winter; flowers bright carmine-red. Feb. 50c.

E. ciliaris Mrs. C. H. Gill. Sombre gray-green lacy foliage; large rich crimson. July-Oct. 50c.

E. c. Stoborough. Foliage bright green; long spikes of large white flowers. July-Oct. 35c.

E. c. Wych. A lacy bush with long spikes of delicate pink bells. July-Oct. 35c.

E. cinerea. The following new E. cinerea varieties are spectacular in their vivid ruby-carmine-cerise-red colors and the shining qualities of their flowers. They vary a little in their habit, some prostrate, some more stiffly upright. Some begin to bloom in June; others last into Oct.

E. cinerea atrorubens. Somewhat viney; first to bloom in our garden. 35c.

E. c. C. D. Eason. Spikes 3 in. long; color of great depth. 50c.

E. c. coccinea. Early to bloom; bright color. 35c.

E. c. lilacina. Branches reclining; foliage bright green; flowers clear lilac. 50 - 75c.

E. c. splendens. Rich carmine flowers. 50c.

E. hiemalis. Grows to 4 ft. Foliage soft and bright green. Flowers long tubes of coral-red. Full sun. 75c.

E. hybrida Williamsiana. A low creeping habit, the branches "wild" and therefore excellent to tie various groups together. Masses of small pink flowers. 35c.

E. mediterranea. Shrubs 6-10 ft. Branches erect; flowers long purple bells from every branch and twig; Mar.-May. 50c.

E. vagans Lyonesse. 9 in. Long spikes; flowers snowy-white with pale brown protruding anthers. Aug.-Sept. 50c.

E. v. Mrs. D. F. Maxwell. 9 in. Branches loaded with dark-cerise flowers. Aug.-Sept. 50c.

E. v. St. Keverne. 9 in. Branches filled with apple-blossom pink bells. One of the best. Aug.-Oct. 50c.

Gaultheria adenothrix. Evergreen prostrate shrub; thick inch-long leaves, warm red in winter; flowers waxy-white urns; fruit red. $1.00.

G. antipoda. A small upright shrub beset with thick oval finely serrate lustrous leaves nearly ½ in. long; flowers white and urn-shaped. New Zealand. $1.00.

G. fragrantissima. Tall evergreen shrub; leaves dark green, leathery, toothed; long racemes closely set with pale yellow bell-shaped flowers; fruit large and dark blue. $1.00.

✣ **G. ovatifolia.** From the western mountains. A close growth of overlapping branches with dark green heart-shaped leaves. Flowers urn-like; fruit red. 50c.

G. Miqueliana. Spreading evergreen; leaves oval, coriaceous, toothed, 1¼ in. long; flowers white urns; fruit white, beautiful. Japan. $1.00.

G. nummularioides. Weak; almost vine-like red hairy stems; small pale heart-shaped leaves. Flowers white. $1.00.

✣ **G. procumbens.** Wintergreen; dark leathery oblong leaves at the ends of 6 in. stoloniferous branches; flowers pinkish waxy bells; fruit persistent. 50c.

G. pyrolaefolia. 6 in. Leaves leathery, oval, serrulate, 1¾ in. long; flowers white urns; fruit red. $1.00.

G. rupestris. A small upright-growing shrub superficially much like G. antipoda, but leaves are orbicular and less thick; flowers pitcher-shaped; fruit red and angled. New Zealand. $1.00.

✣ **Kalmia microphylla.** 8 in. Evergreen; narrow shiny leaves with rose saucer-shaped flowers. May. 50c.

✣ **Kalmiopsis Leachiana.** A beautiful small shrub lately discovered in a few isolated spots in southern Oregon. Leaves shiny; flowers kalmia-like in upright panicles. A cool peaty soil. $1.00 - $1.50.

✣ **Ledum groenlandicum.** 12 in. to several feet; evergreen narrow puckered leaves with a felt of rusty hairs beneath. Round clusters of white flowers in June. 50c.

✣ **Leiophyllum buxifolium prostratum.** 4 to 8 in. Small bush of character; evergreen shiny round leaves; very free-blooming; globular cinnabar-red buds open into starry white flowers. Mar. $1.50.

Loiseleuria (Azalea) procumbens. European form. Arctic alpine; twiggy bushes of a few inches; very small thick leaves; bright pink flowers. $1.50.

Pernettya tasmanica. The least of the pernettyas; perfectly prostrate; leaves small; fruit large and greenish-white; ripening to rose-red. $1.50.

✣ **Phyllodoce aleutica.** 8 in. or more; flowers greenish-yellow urns. Kamtschatka. $1.00.

✣ **P. coerulea.** 6 in. A sparsely-branched arctic-alpine; large blue-violet flowers in spring. $1.00.

✣ **P. empetriformis.** A robust plant of a foot or more; flowers funnel-shaped bells of bright pink. 75c.

Dwarf rhododendrons. There is great variation in the height to which these small rhododendrons will grow. If planted in the open to take the brunt of wind and weather, they remain low and dwarf in form. However, a savage sun is too much; somewhat diffused light is much better. Cool acid soil with an annual mulch of pulverized sphagnum and moisture during the growing season insures good health.

The number of *'s before the rhododendrons indicates the rating given by the Rhododendron Society. Their absence is not a sign that the plant is worthless; simply that as yet it has not been considered. The rating has gone on for years, while at the same time new species have been discovered. It is not likely that we all shall see exactly eye to eye with the judgments.

** **Rhododendron anthopogon.** Compact shrub of 18 in. Leaves 1 in. long, oval; flower narrowly tubular, ¾ in. long, pink. $1.00.

****R. arboreum roseum.** Grows to tree-height. Leaves 4-8 in. Truss of 20 flowers. Small plants 50c.

****R. Augustinii.** Our form has splendid almost iridescent blue flowers. Rooted and transplanted cuttings. 50c.

***R. calostrotum.** Small twiggy bush with greenish-gray leaves and large silky crimson flowers. $1.50.

R. campylogynum. Usually very dwarf; evergreen; leaves oval, dark and smooth above, glaucous beneath; flowers in clusters of 1-3, nodding, from rose to plum and black-purple. $1.50 - $3.00.

✣ ***R. (Therordion) camtschaticum.** 12 in. Deciduous rusty branched stoloniferous shrub; rose-violet saucer-shaped flowers 1½ in. across. May. $1.50.

✣ ***R. canadense.** A low deciduous shrub; flowers rosy-red, appearing before the leaves. 50c.

R. chrysanthum. Prostrate shrub of 6-12 in. Leaves oval-oblong, 1½-4 in. long; inflorescence, 5-8-flowered, flowers widely bell-shaped, 1½ in. long, yellow. $2.50.

** **R. chryseum.** Small shrub; leaves ovate-elliptic, ½ in. long; inflorescence 4-5 flowered, flowers bright yellow. 75c - $1.25.

***R. ciliatum.** 18 in. and over; evergreen leaves, large and hairy; flowers wide funnels of apple blossom-pink; very floriferous. Mar. 50c-$2.00.

** **R. decorum.** Much-loved tall shrub; flowers white to shell-pink; fragrant. Small plants 50c-75c.

***R. deliense.** Low shrub; leaves glossy, strap-shaped, 2-5 in. long; flowers deeper in color and later than the better known R. tephropeplum. Small plants $1.00.

** R. didymum. Dwarf alpine shrub; leaves leathery, rugulose; flowers black-crimson, 1 in. long and 1 wide. Few plants only. $1.50.

R. elaeagnoides. Numerous warty branches; oval scurfy leaves; flowers solitary, nodding. Some forms have reddish-purple flowers and some soft yellow blooms. Large plants. $3.00.

****R. eriogynum. Shrub to 10 ft. Leaves 4-8 in. long; flowers in truss of 10-16; of amazing clear bright red with purple pouches at base. Only a few plants. $2.50.

***R. fastigiatum. 8-15 in. A small grayish-leaved aromatic bush; lavender flowers. Large plants 75c.

* R. ferrugineum. Alpen-rosen; 12 in. Much-branched shrub; evergreen scaly leaves; bright rose-red flowers. 50c.

** R. glaucum. To 2 ft. Spreading bush; leaves oval, dark green above, gray below; bell-shaped waxy flowers, deep rosy-pink in early spring. $1.00 - $2.00.

***R. hemitrichotum. Low shrub; flowers numerous but not large, sharp red in bud, opening white or pink with deeper color on margins. $1.25.

****R. hippophaeoides. 18 in. Erect in growth; flowers large, somewhat saucer-shaped, pure lavender-blue. $2.00.

*R. hirsutum. Similar to R. ferrugineum in habit; leaves hairy; flowers rose-pink. 50c.

***R. impeanum. A hybrid between R. impeditum and R. Hanceanum. A twiggy floriferous little bush; blooms silvery lilac. Rooted and transplanted cuttings 50c. Large plants $3.00.

****R. impeditum. Very like R. fastigiatum; leaves green. 75c.

***R. intricatum. 12-18 in. A twiggy bush with grayish leaves; free-flowering; flowers crumpled saucers of pale lavender-blue. $2.00.

**R. Keiskei. 18 in. Branches inclined to be limp; oval pointed shiny leaves; flowers beautiful primrose-yellow. Mar. $2.00.

**R. keleticum. Shrublet of 6 in. Oval leaves ½ in. long; deep purplish-crimson flowers with darker markings. $1.25.

*R. lanatum. Large shrub; leaves elliptic, clothed in dense tawny wool; inflorescence 6-10 flowered, bell-shaped, 2½ in. long, pale sulphur-yellow. 50c.

***R. ledoides. 1½ ft. Twiggy shrub with narrow pointed leaves; globular clusters of small tubular flowers carried at the ends of branches. Very floriferous. Apr. $2.00.

***R. moupinense. Dwarf shrub; leaves small and shining; flowers scented, tubular, white to deep rose. Jan. and Feb. $1.50.

****R. mucronatum f. narcissiflorum. Spreading shrub with double white flowers. $1.50.

***R. myrtilloides. 3-6 in. Oval gray-green leaves; waxy bell-shaped flowers of apricot-pink to mahogany-red; beautiful in growth but has to acquire age before it blooms. $1.50 - $3.50.

****R. obtusum forma "Carminata Splendens." Low shrub; leaves oval and rounded, brightly colored in fall; flowers dazzling-bright. $1.50.

****R. obtusum forma macrostemon. Another form with large stamens. $1.50.

R. oreotrephes. Slowly grows to tall shrub; leaves beautiful leathery gray-lavender ovals; large funnel-shaped delicate lavender or pink flowers. 50c - 75c.

**R. pemakoense. Habit dense and prostrate; to 1 ft. Increases in width by suckers; a valiant and early bloomer; flowers 2 in. across; pale pinkish mauve. One of the most satisfying small shrubs. 75c - $2.00.

***R. pruniflorum. Dwarf shrub to 2 ft. high; violet flowers. $1.25.

****R. racemosum. Leathery gray-green leaves; young shoots purple-rose; flowers white, pinkish to rose. Blooms in March and desirable in any garden. $1.00.

****R. r. Forrest's 19404. (Seedlings) A more dwarf form. $1.00.

****R. r. Forrest's 21549. Another of Forrest's discoveries. Not often offered. $1.00.

****R. radicans. 4 in. Creeping dark evergreen; flowers 1½ in. across, rose-violet. $1.00.

**R. rupicola. Small upright, few-branched shrub; leaves elliptic, very scurfy, ½ in. long; flowers deep plum-crimson. $2.00.

***R. saluenense. 12 in. Foliage gray-green; flowers purple-crimson. Apr. $2.00.

****R. scintillans. 1½ ft. Small pointed aromatic leaves; flowers a rich lavender-blue. Apr. $1.25.

**R. sperabile. Related to R. neeriflorum. Flowers clear scarlet. Received Award of Merit when first shown by Baron Lionel Rothschild in 1925. $1.50 - $2.00.

**R. tephropeplum. Stiffly branched; smooth evergreen leaves; terminal clusters with vivid pink bells and purplish tubes. Small plants. 50c.

R. vaccinioides. At elevations of 12,000 ft. in its native southeastern Tibet, this plant is an epiphyte on trees and rocks. In lowland country it thrives in acid soil. A small shrub with small smooth leaves and small flowers lilac-pink or white tinged with pink. $1.50.

*R. virgatum. 18-24 in. Close erectly branched shrub; leaves thick dark blue-green; pale to flesh-pink bell-shaped flowers. Very floriferous. $1.00 - $2.50.

****R. Williamsianum.** Our form is a close-to-the-ground, evergreen shrub with beautiful thick heart-shaped leaves; flowers large waxy funnels of shell pink. Needs to acquire age before it blooms. 75c - $2.00.

****R. yunnanense.** Loosely branched sprawling shrub, ideal for hanging over a pool. Very floriferous, flowers white or pinkish and spotted with crimson, stamens much exserted. Rooted and transplanted cuttings 50c.

✣ **Vaccinium caespitosum.** A shrub of 4-6 in. Small narrow glossy leaves; flowers pitcher-shaped, pale pink; berry black with blue bloom. Beautiful fall colors. 75c.

V. Dunalianum. A tall shrub from the mountains of W. China. A very handsome evergreen; oval leathery leaves, butter-smooth, tapering into a long point; bell-shaped waxy white flowers in 3 in. racemes; fruit black. $1.00.

✣ **V. Vitis-Idaea.** 8 in. Arctic-alpine; stoloniferous; oval dark shiny evergreen leaves; flowers waxy-pink urns; red fruit persistent. 50c-$1.00.

✣ **V. Vitis-Idaea minor.** 3 in. A smaller form from farther north. 75c-$1.00.

EUPHORBIACEAE

Sarcococca Hookeriana humilis. Erect much-branched evergreen shrub; decorative smooth narrow leaves and red stems; flowers in late winter; fruit dark-blue. Small plants 50c.

FUMARIACEAE

✣ **Dicentra formosa var.** A white bleeding heart; very free-blooming; nice in woodland gardens. 50c.

GENTIANACEAE

From the gentian family we have some of the most lovely bog and rock garden plants; flowers of most dazzlling blue. Some are among the most stubborn of subjects; others are entirely amenable. All will grow in the open; most will have their roots cool. If you cannot offer this shade will compensate to some extent. Heavy rich soil. They fill a definite want for it is in late summer and fall, till frost cuts them, that they are most glorious.

Fauria Crista-galli. Large somewhat cupped leaves; spikes of white bells filled with hairs; loves boggy conditions. Japan. 50c.

Gentiana cachemirica. A rosette of smooth gray leaves and large bright blue flowers from the ends of prostrate branches. $1.00.

G. Clusii. One of the G. acaulis congregation; the flower is large, dark clear blue and bottle-funnel-shaped. Small plants 50c.

G. excisa. Another of the same clan; a close turf of smooth dark pointed leaves on which sit huge trumpets of evening-sky-blue; one of the best. 50c.

G. Farreri. One of the loveliest; from grassy tufts are long grass-cloth-ed branches terminating in huge sky-blue trumpets, not a pure sky-blue, but an exciting blue mixed with a little green; white throats purple striped outside. 75c.

G. gracilis. A bold rosette of dark green gives off branched flowering shoots, each terminating in a large pure blue chalice. 60c.

G. hascombensis. Upstanding leafy branches erupting in large blue flowers. 60c.

G. kirishima. A Japanese gentian, 8 in. tall; bright blue flowers in fall. 75c.

G. Lagodechiana. Like a lax G. hascombensis. 60c.

G. Macaulayi. A splendid easy free-flowering plant with grassy foliage and enormous brilliant turquoise-blue flowers, the outside striped with green and purple. 75c.

✣ **G. Orfordi.** Prostrate; with thick dark green oval pointed overlapping leaves; medium sized dark blue flowers. As a foliage plant for ground-cover this plant is excellent. 60c.

G. septemfida. An easy-to-grow gentian in any cool place; flowers fringed and deep blue. 50c.

G. Sikokiana. A prostrate species with maroon-green leafy branches turned up at the ends to support the large bright blue flowers. Blooms till frost cuts it. 75c.

G. sino-ornata. A grassy species resembling G. Macaulayi but with smaller more sombre blue flowers. A late bloomer. 50c.

G. verna angulosa. Much stronger in constitution than G. verna and bearing equally beautiful deep azure-blue flowers. $1.50 - $3.00.

GERANIACEAE

From the crane's bill family have been chosen a few of the loveliest ones, tidy in habit and free of ample-sized bloom. Given sunny banks and ledges and ordinary loam, they ask for nothing more than to be let alone to bloom the summer through.

Erodium supracanum. Finely cut silvery foliage with deep rose flowers. 75c.

Geranium cinereum. Ashy foliage and pink flowers. 50c.

G. Pylzowianum. Threads its way daintily from crevice to ledge on running rootstocks, sending up finely lobed leaves and madder-pink flowers an inch across. Thrives under the most meagre conditions. 40c.

G. sanguineum. A tangled growth of wiry branches and round lobed leaves; myriads of rich magenta flowers—a high mountain color—an inch across. 25c.

G. s. album. More open in habit; large showy flowers. 35c.

G. s. lancastriense. A prostrate mound with large shell-pink flowers accented by veins of deeper color. 30c.

G. subcaulescens. Similar to G. cinereum but with dazzling crimson-carmine flowers. 75c.

GESNEREACEAE

Haberlea Ferdinandi-Coburgi. From a thick rosette 3 in. stems bear showers of deep lavender small fox-glove-like flowers. $1.00.

H. rhodopensis. Simlar to above with lavender flowers with gold-speckled throat. $1.00.

Ramondia Nathaliae. Dark green flat rosettes of hairy crinkled leaves; sprays of lavender potato-like flowers. Loves a cool vertical crevice with a deep root run. After ages it grows to the size of a plate. $1.00.

R. pyrenaica. Crinkled hairy leaves; large lilac-blue flowers with golden centers. $1.00.

GLOBULARIACEAE

Globularia cordifolia. Mats of dark green smooth strap-shaped leaves notched at the apex; almost stemless heads of small steel-like flowers. 35c.

G. nana. One of the smallest of twisted shrubs; wooden branches bear tiny leathery dark green leaves on top of which sit fluffy pale blue balls. A good small plant for a poor place. 50c.

GOODENIACEAE

Hypsela longiflora. A delightful little creeper with white lobelia-like flowers striped with red or lilac-pink. Prefers sandy humus. 35c.

HYPERICACEAE

Hypericum Coris. Small heath-like fragile bushes of 6 in. surmounted by numerous cupped golden blossoms. One of the best loved. 30c.

H. empetrifolium prostratum. Divided branches clothed with heath-like blue-green leaves following all contours; amply studded with golden bloom. Most attractive. 75c.

H. reptans. Small bright green rounded leaves strung on flopping red thread-like branches; large, yellow flowers. Most attractive when planted high so one can look into the gold of stamens and petals. 75c.

H. yakushinense. A perfectly prostrate Japanese species, spattered throughout summer with small golden cups. 35c.

IRIDACEAE

Aristea compressa. 6 in. small iris-like leaves with clear blue sisyrinchium-like flowers in June. 40c.

Dierama pendulum pulcherrimum. Angel's fishing rods; to 4 ft. Tufts of narrow sword-shaped leaves; pendulous pinkish bells 1½ in. long. Beautiful in woodland. 50c.

Iris arenaria. Sheaves of small leaves 4 in. long among which appear green-yellow flowers, a new lot with every rising sun. Though called the sand iris that medium alone does not suffice; moisture is required for full development. 50c.

I. gracilipes. 8 in. A mass of grassy foliage; airily perched veined lavender flowers. 35c.

I. g. alba. The beautiful white form. Rare. $1.25.

✣ **I. innominata.** 12 in. Foliage very narrow; dark green (evergreen in our garden); our form has flowers of mellow gold. June. 50c.

✣ **I. innominata.** Two natural hybrids. Large flowered; one is deep rich purple pencilled in gold; the other is yellow striped in cream; each 75c.

I. minuta. 12 in. Pale narrow leaves; primrose-yellow flowers marked with brown. Blooms best on starvation diet. Manchuria. $1.00.

I. ruthenica. Foliage soft and grass-like. Flowers deep purple-blue. 50c.

✣ **Sisyrinchium bellum.** Nigger babies; 4 in. Small blue-green tufts with almost irridescent dark blue miniature iris-like flowers in late summer. 25c.

✣ **S. boreale.** Golden-eyed grass; 8 in. Small blue-green leaves and golden flowers throughout summer. 35c.

✣ **S. brachypus.** More dwarf than above, but with slightly larger flowers. 35c.

LABIATAE

The following plants in the mint family are long suffering; they like half-shade and cool soil; they will endure the opposite:

Ajuga metallica crispa. A slow-growing variety; purple-red crinkled leaves and 6 in. spikes of gentian-blue flowers. 40c.

Thymus. The thymes, mostly subshrubs from the Mediterranean region, are splendid plants for dry walls and banks, and good for carpeting among stones and unconsidered places and for covering bulbs, if that is a need. Very floriferous.

Thymus erectus. Erect little shrub with green bead-like leaves. Bluish-white flowers. 35c.

T. ericaefolius. Compact heather-like brassy-gold bushlet; rose-red flowers. 25c.

T. nitidus. Erect but close; cinerous leaves; fragrant little shrub; completely submerged in flesh-pink flowers in June. 35c.

Rosmarinus officinalis prostratus. A very nice tiny edition of the common rosemary or "sea-dew" with small thick gray leaves revolute at the edges; pale violet flowers, the whole more or less procumbent. 50c.

Satureia montana. A flopping aromatic little plant beset with narrow toothed leaves in the axils of which are numerous blue-lilac two-lipped flowers. Most welcome during the barren months of August-October. 50c.

LEGUMINOSAE

Most of the pea-family listed here come from the Mediterranean region. We therefore place them on our warmest slopes and sunniest banks in neutral soil.

Erinacea pungens. A silvery little bush with spine-like branches and few leaves; large bluish flowers. $1.50.

Cytisus Ardoinii. 8 in. Bushes of erect hairy branches behung with golden flowers in May. 60c.

C. hirsutus. A perfectly prostrate species flowing along any contour; small soft yellow flowers in profusion. 75c.

C. kewensis. Whip-like branches; free-flowering; large yellow-cream flowers. Beautiful. 75c.

Genista dalmatica. A thorny little gorse of 3 in. becoming hummocks of pure gold. 50c.

G. horrida. A silvery dome of thorny branches; an interesting accent plant; not free of bloom in our garden. 75c.

G. Villarsii. A densely branched gray-green decumbent shrub of very slow growth; flowers clear gold. 75c.

LINACEAE

Linum arboreum. 18 in. Rounded evergreen bush with blue-green leaves; clusters of large clear yellow flowers from May till Sept. 75c.

L. salsoloides nanum. Compact spreading carpet with small linear leaves and sprays of blue-milk-white flowers from June till Sept. 50c.

LILIACEAE

Chinographis japonica. A dainty rosette-plant of green leaves from which is sent a spike of small white flowers. Japanese. 75c.

Hemerocallis Middendorfii. A day lily that grows to about 18 in.; rich orange-red flowers. 25c.

Tofieldia fusca. Came to us as a Japenese stow-away among other plants. After many years it has grown large enough to share. Foliage in wings like a 3-in. iris; a very alpine-looking tuft. Flowers small, purple-brown. 75c.

OLEACEAE

Jasminum Parkeri. 6 in. Himalaya; a wiry branched shrub with beautiful divided leaves and large tubular flowers. 25c.

OXALIDACEAE

Oxalis adenophora. 4 in. Tufts of beautiful blue-green crowded divided leaves and large clean pinkish flowers, the center conspicuously splotched with purple crimson. For the best development the bulblets that crowd the parent bulb should be removed every two years from out the fibrous covering and replanted. One bulb 25c.

O. enneaphylla rosea. From the Falkland Islands. A mass of gray-blue foliage, each leaf divided into 9 leaflets and these folded upward; beautiful large rosy flowers. 75c.

✣ **O. oregana.** A native of the Pacific Coast woodland. White or pinkish flowers. 25c.

PINACEAE

Next to the rock work in importance and even more important unless the rocks are good, and the construction excellent, are the members of the pine family. They are not at all difficult. Good loam; good drainage. Here we grow them in the open to the surprise of our English visitors. Where sun is savage a light shade is beneficial. In a general way, the low, more prostrate forms should be planted at high elevations in the rock garden to conform to wind-swept slopes of mountains. The slender spire-like and pyramidal small trees should progress up the slopes to represent the tree-clad hills below tree-line. The rounded domes and weeping forms are best as accents by themselves or against a rock. At any time of year they add character that is beyond color to the rock garden.

Cedrus Deodara prostrata. The parent plant is perfectly prostrate with a spreading flow to the branches, possibly 4 ft. in length. Leaves long, light gray-green. Rare. Small plants. $1.50.

Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana Elwoodii. A beautiful slow-growing form, the ultimate branches recurving; foliage very glaucous blue. 75c.

C. L. Fletcheri. Eventually 4 ft. A fluffy bluish pyramidal little tree. 50c.

C. L. minima. 14 in. A flatter than round glossy dark green bush with twisted branches. $1.00.

C. obtusa nana gracilis. One of the handsomest and proudest dwarfs; 3 ft. after ages, twisted branches of dark glossy green. $1.00 - $2.00 - $3.00.

We have imported for propagating some of each of the fascinating "golf ball" cypress that originated in the W. H. Rogers Nurseries of Bassett, Southampton. These specimens are about 1½ inches across, 1½ inches tall. They are dwarfs that retain their character for all time. We can spare a few. $2.00 each.

Chamaecyparis obtusa caespitosa.

Chamaecyparis obtusa juniperoides compacta.

Chamaecyparis obtusa tetragona minima.

C. pisifera dumosa. 12 in. A squat silvery fluffy cushion. 75c.

C. p. filifera nana. 12 in. A light sea-green tight mound. 75c.

C. p. squarrosa pygmaea. 5 in. Low flat-topped silvery bush bearing juvenile and intermediate foliage and slow-growing. 75c.

Cryptomeria japonica nana. 18 in. Globular twisted branches clothed in dark green sharp needle leaves. 50c - $1.00.

Juniperus communis compressa. 1½ ft. A slender compact gray spire; very slow-growing. $1.25.

✣ **J. c. montana.** A beautiful form; prostrate, slow-growing, silvery-blue. 50c.

✣ **J. horizontalis.** The most beautiful lavender-green carpet that is like an encrustation wherever it grows. 50c.

✣ **Picea albertiana conica.** 2 ft. A pyramidal light green fluffy little tree. 75c - $2.50.

Note: The International Congress on Nomenclature has authorized the earlier name **Picea Abies** instead of **Picea excelsa.** Hornibrook in his second edition of "Dwarf and Slow-Growing Conifers" conforms to this and so must we.

Picea Abies capitata. A stiffly branched slow-growing round topped bush. New. $1.50.

P. A. Gregoriana Parsonsii. The original stock was sold to us as P. A. Clanbrasiliana. Quite possibly our determination is incorrect. Plant makes a low rounded mound, flexible and soft to the touch. One of the most attractive of this group. Small plants $1.00.

P. A. nana. An exceedingly slow-growing small tree with strong ascending branches, achieving 3 ft. in 35 years. Rare. Small plants $1.50.

Picea A. procumbens. A shiny sharp-needled flat-topped bush achieving a height of 9 in. increasing in width much faster than in height. The flattened top makes it a proper bush for the higher windswept reaches of the rock garden. $1.50.

P. A. pumila. Very similar to above. $1.50.

P. A. repens. More sparsely branched, stiffer and more open in habit. $1.50.

✣ **Tsuga canadensis nana.** Very deliberate in growth; a dense flat to rounded cushion; the young leaves folded and golden; an attractive spot of mellow color. Small plants $1.00-$1.50.

✣ **Tsuga c. pendula.** It is very interesting that all the plants in the world came from four plants found on Fishkill Mountain in 1870. Eventually grows into a large dome-shaped bush of weeping habit and soft blue-green foliage. Small plants 75c.

NOTE. We have well-rooted cuttings of the following, several times transplanted, some in the field and some in flats, for which we lack space. We offer them at 20c each in lots of five or more, your choice as to kinds. Please order substitute.

Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana Fletcheri

C. pisifera filifera nana

C. p. squarrosa pygmaea

Juniperus communis compressa

Picea Abies capitata

P. A. nidiformis

P. A. pumila

P. A. repens

PITTOSPORACEAE

Billardiera longiflora. Australia; a shrubby vine; flowers tubular, greenish-purple-yellow. Not much to be said for the flowers, but the vine slung over a small conifer and heavily hung with small glossy egg-plant-like fruit, both as to color and form, is another matter. 75c.

PLUMBAGINACEAE

Armeria caespitosa. 3 in. Rounded much-branched cushion with narrow needle-like leaves crowding the ends of the branches and thickly studded with silvery bracted heads of pale pink. 25c - 40c.

Statice minima. Small rosettes of dark blue-green leaves; stiff stems of 4 in. with many small purple flowers. Late summer. 35c.

POLEMONIACEAE

✣ **Phlox adsurgens.** One of the most beautiful; creeping branches with wide smooth leaves; innumerable flowers ¾ in. across, shell pink. In the wild this plant grows in deep cool mold in the shade of trees or exposed on sunny ledges, but with water percolating at its roots. 50c.

P. subulata Apple Blossom. Narrow foliage and shell-pink flowers. 20c.

P. s. Blue Hills. Dark leaves; mauve-blue flowers. 20c.

P. s. Camla. Large, flesh-pink flowers; very free-flowering; approaching the beauty of P. adsurgens and perfectly easy. Small plants 25c.

P. s. C. alba. A beautiful white form. 25c.

P. s. Sensation. New hybrid; rather upright with bright crimson flowers. 25c.

✣ **Polemonium elegans.** 10 in. Pinnately divided leaves of gray-green from which rise sprays of china-blue flowers with yellow eyes. 25c.

Polemonium Hybrid. Between P. elegans and P. carneum. More robust in growth than P. elegans and with larger flowers of beautiful blue. 40c.

✣ **P. parvifolium.** 6 in. Similar but with less congested leaves. 25c.

POLYGALACEAE

Polygala calcarea. Ground-covering plant with thin evergreen leaves and small gentian-blue flowers through May and June. Ireland. 50c.

P. chamaebuxus. Thick round leaves; white and yellow flowers at almost any time. 50c.

P. c. atropurpurea. Large flowers of velvety crimson and yellow. 75c.

P. Vayredae. 3 in. Upright branches of 3 in. on underground stems; small narrow leaves; dark crimson flowers. All three species like a little shade and cool soil. 60c.

POLYGONACEAE

Polygonum vaccinifolium. A very attractive prostrate bush; slender rusty branches with roundish almost evergreen leaves; spikes of rosy flowers from Aug. till frost. 50c.

POLYPODIACEAE

✣ **Asplenium trichomanes.** Maidenhair spleenwort; 6 in. tufts of ebony stems mounted with small round leaves on both sides; almost evergreen; cool leaf mold; one of the best small ferns and one of the easiest. 50c.

✣ **Athyrium alpestre americana.** A high mountain alpine fern; slender much divided fronds strongly upward in growth, pale green. 75c.

✣ **Cryptogramma acrostichoides.** Parsley fern; close tufts of much divided leaves. 35c.

✣ **Dryopteris oregana.** Sierra water fern; in the mountains it grows along water courses and in deep shade; in gardens it contents itself with moderate conditions. Long spears of finely dissected pale green fronds. 50c.

✣ **Polystichum Andersonii.** A rare western fern that proliferates. 50c-75c.

Polystichum viviparum. A very lacy fern, more or less covered with rusty scales; rather exotic looking in our gardens; nice beside a pool. 50c.

✣ **Woodwardia radicans.** Giant chain fern; 2-5 ft. Coarse but very handsome; almost evergreen. 75c - $1.50.

PORTULACACEAE

✣ **Lewisisa columbiana rosea.** A small rosette of fat upstanding leaves overhung by airy sprays of small brilliant rose-red flowers. 25c.

✣ **L. Finchii.** A flat rosette of thick broad leaves; flowers pink margined in white. 35c.

✣ **L. oppositifolia.** Narrow fleshy leaves of 3 in. topped by a shower of silvery white flowers. 25c.

PRIMULACEAE

Androsaces, the rock jasmines, are high alpine plants; those listed are not difficult, preferring sun, well-drained moldy soil, warm walls.

Androsace brigantiaca. ¾ in. Tufts of dark green grass with sprays of milk-white flowers. 40c.

A. lanuginosa. Prostrate curtains of silvery foliage and umbels of soft rose-mauve flowers with yellow eyes. From summer till late fall. It offers far more than its money's worth. 25c.

A. obtusifolia. A tight tuft of narrow pointed hairless leaves; 4-6 in. stems bear white flowers. 40c.

A. primuloides. Hairy rosettes; rosy-lilac flowers. 35c.

A. sarmentosa. Silky rosettes held together by thread-like branches; rounded clusters of velvety rose flowers. 25c.

A. s. Chumbyi. Supposed to be an improvement; very similar. 25c.

A. s. Watkinsii. Similar with richer flowers. 50c.

A. sempervivoides. Almost hairless rosettes; flowers rose-pink. 50c.

A. (Douglasia) Vitaliana praetutiana. A silvery-leaved cushion and almost stemless golden flowers. Well-drained warm place. Must acquire age and size before a sheet of bloom can be expected. 50c.

Cyclament Neapolitanum. Beautiful ground cover plants with heart-shaped mottled leaves. Pink or white. 40c - $1.00.

✣ **Douglasia nivalis.** A tuft of short branches clothed with narrow toothed, finely hairy gray leaves; flowers bright crimson. A rare plant that must have sun, only small amounts of water and complete drainage. $1.00.

Omphalogramma vinciflora. From N. W. Yunnan. A rosette of short-stalked hairy leaves from which rises a huge violet-like flower of deep blue touched with purple. $1.00.

Asiatic Primroses

Primula cashmiriana alba. A beautiful white form with great globular heads of pure white above rosettes of lush green. 50c.

P. Florindae. 18 in. Large and stout; umbels of drooping yellow bells. 35c.

P. geranifolia. Crinkled geranium-like leaves; loose trusses of rosy flowers are thrown up well above the foliage. 35c.

P. Littoniana. 24 in. Rosettes of upward growing hairy leaves; 6 in. spikes of purple-lavender flowers with scarlet bracts. Well drained rich soil with some shade. 50c.

P. rosea grandiflora. Rosettes of smooth upstanding leaves; astonishing luminous pure carmine flowers with yellow eye develop at the same time as leaves. Easy if given water and deep rich soil. 50c.

European Primroses

Primula acaulis. The beloved primrose of the English country-side. From selected seed so that colors are brilliant and flowers very large. 25c.

Primula auricula. Douglas' Prize Seed. Rosettes of thick leaves; clusters of handsome flowers on naked stems. 35c.

P. a. Storries' New Giant Yellow. 35c.

P. Clusiana. Stout rosettes of smooth leaves; flowers rose with white eye. 50c.

P. Dorothy. An unexpected break—creamy yellow flowers in large clusters. 50c.

P. Wanda. Claret-crimson flowers. 25c.

P. marginata. Thick gray-green toothed leaves, heavily edged with silver meal; heavy trusses of lavender-blue flowers. 75c.

P. minima. Tiny rosettes of toothed leaves with large rose-purple flowers close upon the green. For scree. $1.00.

P. Wulfeniana. Rosettes of glossy pointed leaves; 2 in. stem carries several bright rose-mauve flowers. 50c.

Soldanella alpina. Mats of thick dark green kidney-shaped leaves; 3 in. stems carry a shower of purple-violet fringed funnels. 50c.

RANUNCULACEAE

Anemone Halleri. Alpine Pasque flower; from rosettes of silvery hairy foliage come large silvery violet flowers. 35c.

Anemone nemorosa fl. pl. An exotic-looking form; white and lovely. 35c.

A. n. Robinsoniana. A pale blue and larger flowered form of the English wind flower. 35c.

A. sylvestris. Snowdrop anemone; a clean white flower on 10 in. stems. This plant does not seem to be sufficiently appreciated—a beautiful mid-summer flower. 25c.

Aquilegia discolor. One of the smallest columbines; 6 in. Gray leaves; blue and white flowers. 75c.

A. Fauriae. Blue-gray leaves; large blue flowers spotted with buff. 75c.

A. flabellata nana alba. Pale gray foliage and ample flowers of ivory-white. 25c.

A. sachaliensis. 9 in. Foliage green; flowers ample and dark blue. 75c.

✣ **A. saximontana.** A beauty from the high places in the Rocky Mts. Blue and white flowers. 75c.

✣ **Aquilegia scopulorum.** Beautiful pale blue-gray foliage; large long-spurred flowers of coerulean blue. First prerequisite for cultivation is complete drainage; second, a lean soil to hold it to its essential daintiness. 75c.

Hepatica triloba. The lovely dark blue form from Norway. Small plants 50c.

Hepatica triloba. A beautiful shade of pink. Large plants. 40c.

✣ **Coptis occidentalis.** Evergreen creeper; excellent for ground cover; three-parted lobed leaves. 35c.

C. quinquefolia. A tuft of dark green 5-lobed leaves; white anemone-like flowers. Beautiful. 50c.

Ranunculus montanus. On a turf of bright green sit large golden buttercups. March. 35c.

Thalictrum kiusianum. 4 in. Lavender-blue cut leaves; violet cupped flowers; most beautiful summer ground cover. 35c.

Trollius pumilus. Cut leaves and rich gold globe-flowers on 6 in. stems. 50c.

Helleborus viridis. An early winterblooming Xmas. rose with flowers of pale green. 50c.

RHAMNACEAE

✣ **Ceanothus prostratus.** (Probably var. **divergens.**) Woody prostrate branches; small thick leaves with few coarse teeth; umbels of powder-blue flowers. A very proper and interesting shrub for rock gardens. Small plants 35c.

ROSACEAE

For the most part the cotoneasters are far too large and bold for the rock garden, but the following close-to-the-ground species are not only useful in clothing unconsidered slopes and harsh rock, but add beauty wherever they are placed. They like to struggle with the elements and are better for wind and rain and sun.

Cotoneaster sp. Japanese. Stout woody branches follow the contours of rock and ground; small oval blue-green leaves; shy bloomer in this country, but nevertheless one of the best. 50c.

C. adpressa. Deciduous; main branches hump themselves up from the ground 6-8 in. flowing outward; oval leaves somewhat undulate. $1.00.

C. microphylla glacialis (C. congesta). Main branches long, plentifully set with short upright divergent branches; very small shiny leathery leaves. 25c.

C. rotundifolia prostrata. Creeping species with round shiny leaves; very floriferous; red fruit persistent. 25c.

C. sp. Tibet. Creeping; leaves cinerous-hairy; very floriferous. $1.00.

✣ **Dryas Drummondii.** A woody groundcover; leaves 1 in. long, oval, puckered scalloped; flowers scarcely open, bright yellow; large plumy seed heads. 50c.

D. Suendermannii. A hybrid between **D. Drummondii** and **D. octopetala**; more robust and long suffering than either; more floriferous and flowers larger, creamy. April and September. 35c.

Filipendula multijuga. A flat rosette of glossy green; interruptedly odd-pinnate leaves, the terminal leaflet conspicuously large; corymbs of small rosy-pink flowers are borne on stiff red 8-12 in. stems. More lush in shade, but endures sun. 60c.

Geum pentapetalum. A creeping groundcover; crowded toothed typical rose leaves; flowers pure white on 3 in. stems. Cool soil. 50c.

✣ **Luetkea pectinata.** Creeping masses of bright dark green finely dissected leaves; racemes of small creamy fuzzy flowers. These last two are excellent groundcovers among rhododendrons. 35c.

✣ **Potentilla fruticosa montana.** 3 in. A low creeping bush with blue-green pinnaely divided leaves; mellow yellow single rose-like flowers. The best of all for the small rock garden. 75c - $1.00.

P. f. nana argentea. A graceful shrub covered with silken leaves and golden flowers through summer and fall. This one has the loveliest foliage. 75c - $1.00.

P. f. pyrenaica. Very similar to the native cinquefoil—smaller leaves and larger yellow flowers. 75c.

P. f. Veitchii. Similar in habit; snowy flowers 1 in. across, beginning in early spring. 75c - $1.00.

P. f. Vilmoriana. Taller than the others—to 30 in. Silvery leaves and pale creamy flowers. 75c.

P. nitida elongata. A low silvery mass of leaves; pale ashy-rose flowers. It should be planted in lean, well drained soil on a north exposure. Even without flowers it is an acquisition. 75c.

P. Tounguei. A dark trailer; flowers orange with a burnt spot in the center. 35c.

✣ **P. villosa.** A small plant of silken silvery foliage and golden flowers from Alaska. 25c.

Rosa Rouletti. The least of the roses; a small bush of 9 in. A tangle of branches; small pointed buds open into crumpled half-double roses. 35c.

Spiraea bullata. 15 in. Stiff little bush with dark blue-green puckered leaves; every branch terminates in corymbs of crushed raspberry colored flowers. 50c.

✣ **S. (Petrophytum) caespitosa.** 1 in. A woody creeping shrub, silky narrow pointed leaves crowd the ends of branches; flowers small, creamy, in racemes. Likes sun and heat; steep slope; not averse to lime. $1.00.

✣ **S. (Petrophytum) Hendersonii.** Somewhat larger in its parts; leaves lavender-green; a domed little bush. One of the best rock garden shrubs. $1.00 - $1.50.

S. Newmanii. 8 in. Many branches from the base; in early summer the leaves begin to turn a beautiful bright crimson which grows in depth and translucency till frost cuts them. Small plants 50c.

RUBIACEAE

Coprosma Petriei. A tangle of close-to-the-ground branches; small dark green hairy leaves; large purple fruits. 75c.

Houstonia Millard's var. A delicate tracery of small thin leaves over which is an abundance of bright sky-blue 4-petaled flowers on 3 in. stems. Likes a cool shady place; should be shorn after blooming. 35c.

✣ **Mitchella repens.** An evergreen ground cover of small oval marbled leaves; bell-like flowers and persistent fruit. 35c.

Putoria calabrica. A low-growing shrub with smooth gray-green leaves; heads of small bright pink long-tubed flowers cover the plant throughout summer; slightly reminiscent of Daphne Cneorum. 35 - 50c.

SALICACEAE

Salix Peasei. A rare natural hybrid between S. herbacea and S. uva-ursi and found only in one small area on one mountain in New England. $1.00.

✣ **S. uva-ursi.** A small depressed arctic-alpine shrub; very leafy, the leaves ovate-lanceolate. 75c.

SAXIFRAGACEAE

Astilbe. All astilbes like a deep cool soil, late summer and fall bloomers.

Astilbe chinensis pumila. Compound basal leaves and fat spikes of rosy-mauve flowers. 30c.

A. crispa Gnome. Crinkled purple-green leaves, very decorative; panicles of rose flowers. $1.00.

A. c. Liliput. Smaller in its parts; pink flowers. $1.00.

A. simplicifolia rosea. Glossy toothed leaves with feathery panicles of creamy flowers flushed with pink; reddish stems. A very pretty small thing. 40c.

Saxifraga:

Note: We are closing out our saxifrages. We offer what is left at five for $2.00. They are all choice kinds and will be labeled.

Tanakaea radicans. Thread-like creeping stems settle down and grow into a loose clump of thick dark pointed leaves; loose panicles of small creamy flowers in the way of Astilbe simplicifolia. A very good plant for shade. 75c.

SCROPHULARIACEAE

Penstemon. The penstemons like deep loose well drained soil and a place in the sun. They have the bad habit of blooming themselves into a decline if not worse. They can be saved by prompt removal of withering spikes and now and again a sifting of top dressing.

✣ **Penstemon corymbosus.** Open little bush with dark green leaves and slender tubular flowers of coral-red. 75c.

✣ **P. Menziesii.** A prostrate mat of decumbent branches and small toothed oval leaves; flowers large and close upon the mat; a good blue. 50c.

Mimulus Whitecroft Scarlet. A small creeping plant with surprisingly large monkey flowers of brilliant vermillion. Needs a cool moist soil. 50c.

Veronica sp. A tiny moss-green embroidery for a crevice or small ledge. 50c.

THYMELIACEAE

Daphne: The garland flower; very free flowering shrubs with delicious fragrance. They like deep soil, abundant water in their growing season; they like sun and wind, but not icy blasts and they must like you and your garden!

We have been impressed with the desirability of getting some of the rarer daphnes into American rock gardens by reading the late Dr. James P. Burlingham's article published in the American Rock Garden Society Year Book. We learn from him that the main requisites for success with these enchanting small shrubs are perfect drainage at all times; a great depth of root run; lime or mortar rubble where exploring roots can find it and plenty of water during the growing season. An occasional spraying with Bordeaux Mixture will do much to keep them in health.

Note: We hope and expect to have some small and rare daphne species to offer you after March, 1942. We invite your inquiries.

D. Blagayana. Prostrate tangled branches, terminating in balls of creamy flowers in March. $1.00 - $3.00.

Daphne Mezereum album. Lovely creamy flowers and orange fruits in summer. Small plants. 35c.

Pimelea coarctica. A daphne-relation from New Zealand; procumbent branches set with small gray leaves of good substance; a mass of small white flowers followed by snow-white fruit. $1.00.

VIOLACEAE

Viola elzanensis. Leaves beautifully cut; exquisite white fragrant flowers pencilled with brown. 35c.

✣ **V. pedata bicolor.** Thick palmately divided leaves; 2 deep purple petals. 3 soft lavender ones. 35c.

SEEDLINGS or ROOTED and TRANSPLANTED CUTTINGS OF RARE SHRUBS

(Not Indexed)

Azara microphylla. A delightful open shrub with small glossy evergreen leaves; the under sides of branches closely hung with tiny yellow flowers. 35c.

Berberis Hookeri. A small shrub with large spiny leaves; blue fruits. 25c.

✣ **Calycanthus floridus.** Deciduous dark green leaves. Large rust-red flowers. 25c.

Cotoneaster bullata. Deciduous open shrub with long curving branches; leaves very dark green and bullate; great clusters of large shining crimson berries along the length of the branches. 25c.

Cornus capitata. An evergreen dogwood; leaves gray-green; flowers with large green-yellow bracts in June and July; fruit a fleshy mass of the loveliest apricot-peach-coral color. 75c.

✣ **Cornus Nuttallii.** One of the most beautiful trees of western North America. Deciduous, bracts large and white. In its native habitat it often flowers in spring and fall. Fruits shiny red. 35c.

Distylium racemosum. Evergreen shrub; leaves leathery, glossy and dark green; flowers small, rusty red with purple stamens. 50c.

Jasminum floridum. A rambling nearly evergreen shrub. Flowers in clusters, yellow. 25c.

J. primulinum. More vine-like than above; flowers 1½ in. across, bright yellow. 30c.

Passiflora coerulea. A strong vine; leaves 5-7 lobed; fascinating large complicated flowers from June to October. Beautiful slung up through a yew or other conifer. 30c.

Pernettya mucronata. Staminate plants; one among your pernettyas will insure abundance of fruit. Very small plants. 20c.

Pieris japonica. Beautiful glossy foliage; young leaves red and bronze; large terminal clusters of white lily-of-the-valley flowers. 40c.

Phillyrea decora. Curving branches; leaves narrow, pointed, 2-5 in. long, dark and glossy. Flowers ¼ in. across, pure white, crowded; fruit ½ in. long, reddish, ripening to blackish purple. 50c.

Raphiolepsis Delacourii. A garden hybrid; leaves leathery, dark green; 4-6 in. terminal racemes of ¾ in. pink flowers in May. 40c.

Skimmia Fortunei. A low evergreen shrub; leaves smooth and pointed at both ends; flowers fragrant; abundant scarlet fruit throughout fall and winter. 50c.

Skimmia japonica. The rare pistillate form; foliage beautiful; fruits handsome. 35c.

Stauntonia hexaphylla. A handsome and strong climber with compound leaves of 3-7 leaflets; flowers white, tinged with purple, fragrant. 40c.

Sycopsis sinensis. A beautiful shrub 5-8 feet, splendid for training against a wall; leaves dark green, large and puckered. Small red and yellow flowers in February and March. 50c.

PERFECT GARDEN LABELS

We have hunted long for a label that we consider wholly acceptable; we think that at last we have found it in the Perfect Garden Labels. They are of a good-looking composition, gray-green in color—inconspicuous among plants—and practically indestructible. Lead pencil writing remains legible after years without protection. They will serve as a record of exact nomenclature which is important to serious gardeners. We are using them ourselves and for your convenience we have agreed to handle them. They will come to you in strong, attractive boxes, postpaid.

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With an ordinary lead pencil write or print on the ample horizontal marking space of a **PERFECT GARDEN LABEL.** Set it in the ground near the plant you wish to mark. Put it in deep, so that only the marking space shows.

One year, two years, three years, four years afterward,—at any time—you will be able to read easily every character of your marking. In damp soil or dry, acid or alkaline, sun or shade, all weathers, all seasons your markings will be completely legible.

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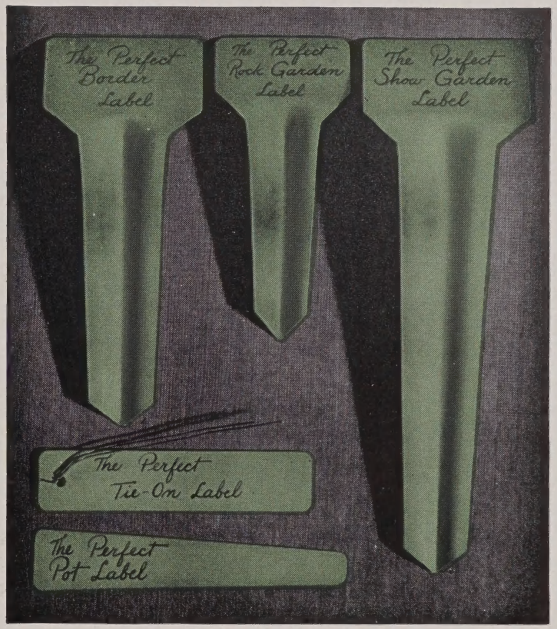
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For further information write

DOROTHY EBEL HANSELL, Secretary

432 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

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